

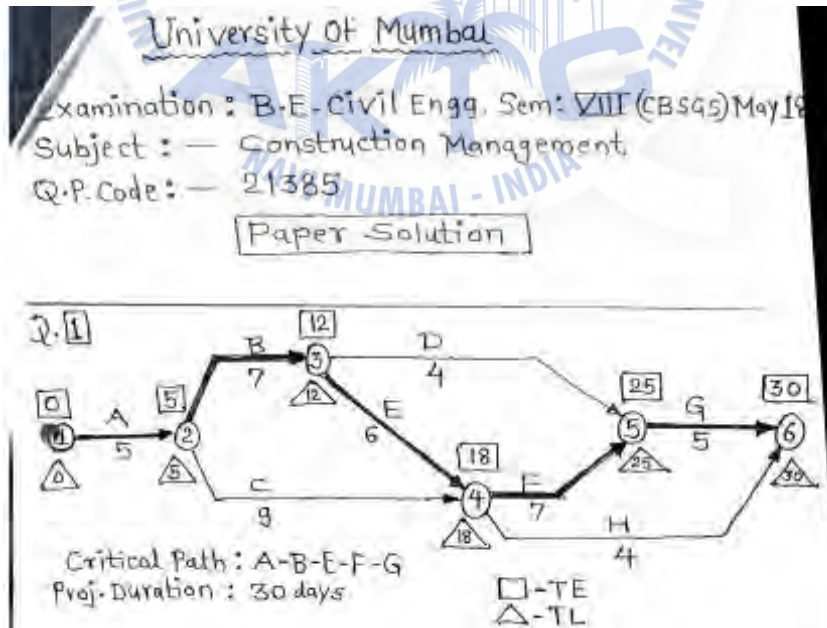
# Construction Management

BE CE 01

Academic Year

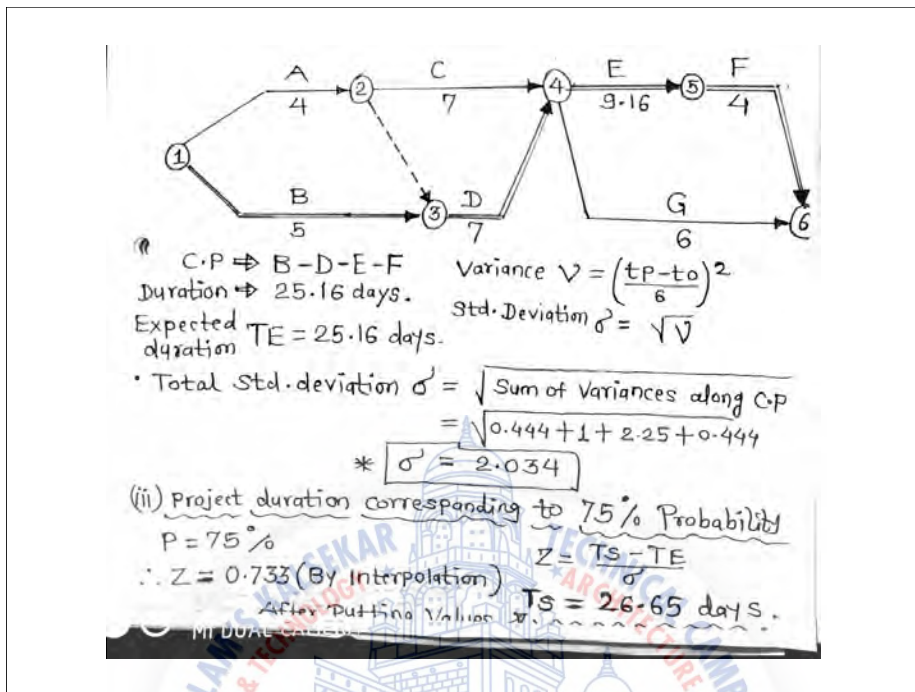
2017-18

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Activity	Duration (days)	EST	EFT	LST	LFT	Total float TF	Free float FF	Ind-Float IndF	Interfering float IntF
A	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
B	7	5	12	5	12	0	0	0	0
C	9	5	14	9	18	4	4	4	0
D	4	12	16	21	25	9	9	9	0
E	6	12	18	12	18	0	0	0	0
F	7	18	25	18	25	0	0	0	0
G	5	25	30	25	30	0	0	0	0
H	4	18	22	26	30	8	0	8	8

Activity	Preceding activity	$t_o$ (days)	$t_m$ (days)	$t_p$ (days)	Expected time $t_e$ (days)	Variance (V)	Std. Deviation ( $\sigma$ )
A	—	2	4	6	4	0.444	0.666
B	—	3	5	7	5	0.444	0.666
C	A	5	7	9	7	0.444	0.666
D	A, B	4	7	10	7	1	1
E	C, D	5	9	14	9.16	2.25	1.5
F	E	2	4	6	4	0.444	0.666
G	C, D	3	6	9	6	1	1

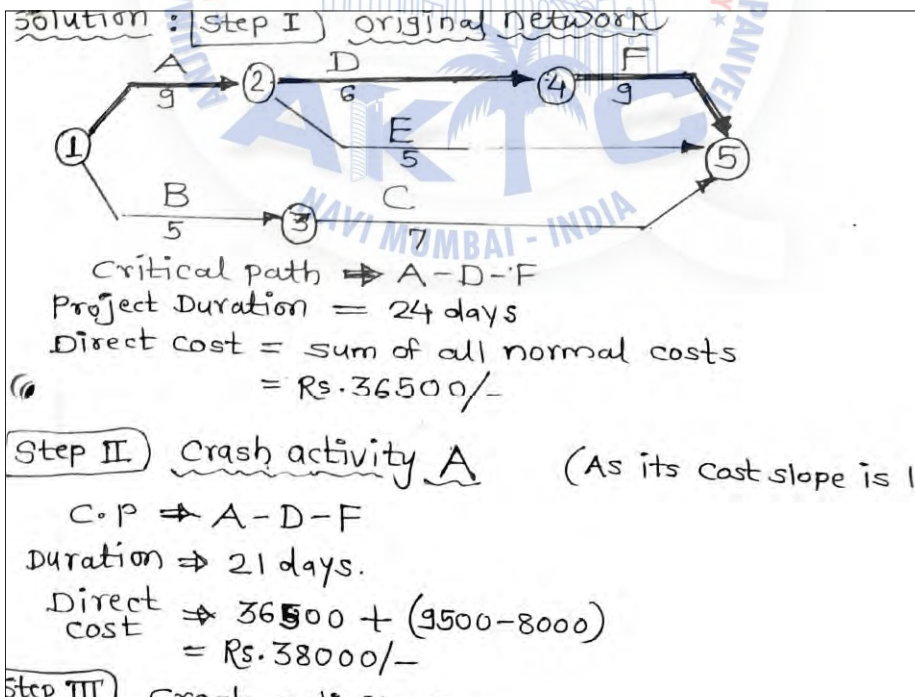


- (iv) Probability of completing the project 3 days earlier than expected date  
 $TE = 25.16$  days  
 $T_s = 25.16 - 3 = 22.16$  days.  
 $\sigma = 2.034$
- $Z = \frac{T_s - TE}{\sigma}$   
 $= \frac{22.16 - 25.16}{2.034}$   
 $Z = -1.47$
- $\therefore$  By interpolation  
 Probability  $P = 9.48\%$
- $\therefore$  Probability of Completing the project 3 days earlier than expected duration = 9.48%

(a)

$$* \text{ cost slope} = \frac{\text{Crash Cost} - \text{Normal cost}}{\text{Normal Time} - \text{Crash Time}}$$

Activity	Normal Time (days)	Crash Time (days)	Normal Cost (Rs)	Crash Cost (Rs)	Cost Slope
A	9	6	8000	9500	500
B	5	3	5000	5500	250
C	7	4	6500	10500	1333.30
D	6	4	7000	10000	1500
E	5	3	4500	7500	1500
F	9	5	5500	9000	875





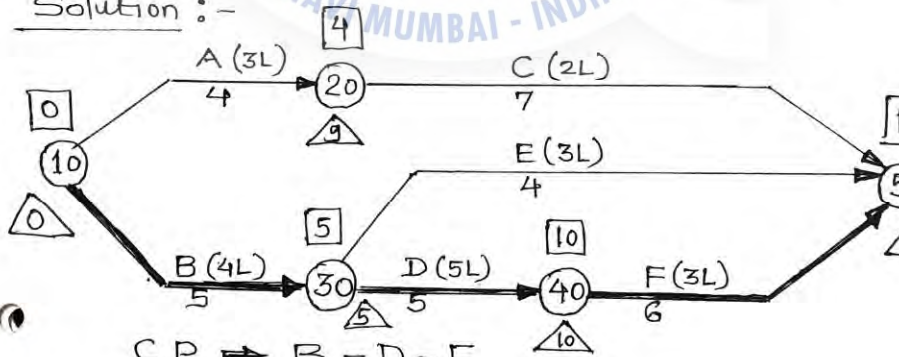
Step IV) Crash activity 'D'

C.P  $\Rightarrow$  A-D-F  
 Duration = 15 days  
 Direct cost = 41500 + (10000 - 7000)  
 = Rs. 44500/-

Step	Duration (days)	Direct Cost (Rs)	Indirect cost (Rs) @ 1500/day	Total Cost (Rs)	Remark
I original	24	36500	36000	72500	
II Crash A	21	38000	31500	69500	
III Crash F	17	41500	28500	67000	
IV Crash D	15	44500	22500	67000	

Q. 4 (a) Resource allocation problem

Solution :-



C.P  $\Rightarrow$  B-D-F  
 10-30-40-50

Project duration = 16 days.

Activity	Duration (days)	EST	EFT	LST	LFT	Total float
A	4	0	4	5	9	5
B	5	0	5	0	5	0
C	7	4	11	9	16	5
D	5	5	10	5	10	0
E	4	5	9	12	16	7
F	6	10	16	10	16	0

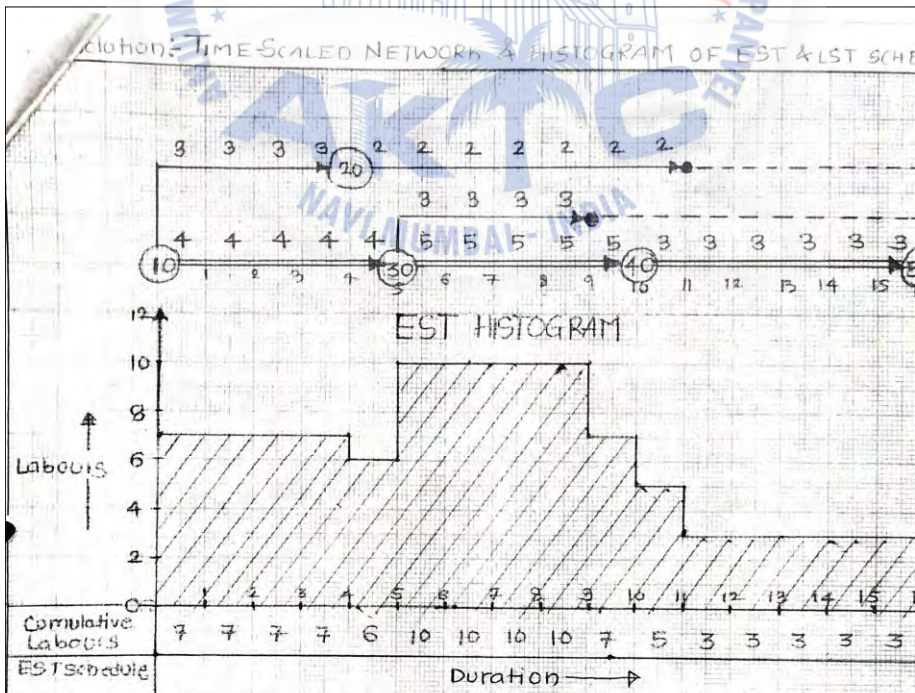
Graphs → Time scaled version network & Histogram

EST Histogram → Peak Requirement of Labour

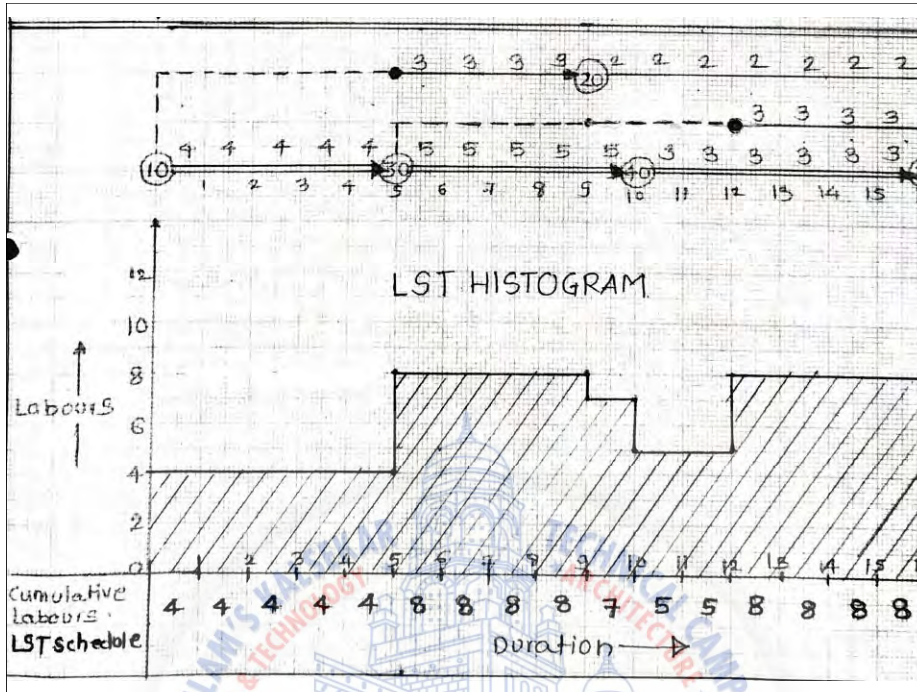
LST Histogram → Peak Requirement of Labour =

\* As peak requirement of labour as per LST sch is less than that of EST schedule,

LST schedule will be Preferred.







Q.5 (a) calculation of NPV

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
Cashflow (Rs)	2,00,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	70,000	75,000

Rate of interest = 7%

Solution :-

$$\begin{aligned}
 NPV &= \frac{CF_0}{(1+r)^0} + \frac{CF_1}{(1+r)^1} + \frac{CF_2}{(1+r)^2} + \dots + \frac{CF_n}{(1+r)^n} \\
 &= \frac{2,00,000}{(1+\frac{7}{100})^0} + \frac{50,000}{(1+\frac{7}{100})^1} + \frac{60,000}{(1+\frac{7}{100})^2} + \frac{60,000}{(1+\frac{7}{100})^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{70,000}{(1+\frac{7}{100})^4} + \frac{75,000}{(1+\frac{7}{100})^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

**NPV = ₹ 54,890/-**

\* As net present value of the project is +ve, Project should be accepted.

